

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1-95. (Canceled).

96. (New) An apparatus for reinforcing a bifurcated lumen comprising:  
a proximal stent having a proximal end and a distal end, the proximal stent further having a proximal orifice at the proximal end to be located in and when expanded to be supported by a vascular vessel;  
at least one distal stent having a proximal end and a distal end;  
the proximal stent having at least two transversely placed tapering portions that extend from an intermediate portion to the distal end of the proximal stent to reinforce the bifurcated lumen;  
the proximal stent also having at least one distal orifice at the distal end of at least one of the tapering portions which when expanded serves to receive the proximal end of the at least one distal stent;  
wherein the proximal stent and the at least one distal stent each comprises an expandable stent constructed with a wire skeleton having one or more parts that extends from the respective proximal ends to the respective distal ends to further reinforce the bifurcate lumen; and  
wherein a cross-sectional area of the at least one distal orifice when expanded is sufficiently less than that of the proximal end of the at least one distal stent when expanded within the at least one distal orifice so as to at least partially secure together the proximal and distal stents.

97. (New) The apparatus according to claim 96, wherein the distal end of the proximal stent has a first intermediate portion which is extended to form a distal portion, and a second intermediate portion which has a distal orifice which has a relatively short inclined extension to enable the distal stent to be located therein when the short extension has been expanded, the distal stent having the proximal end which when expanded will at least partially secure with the short extension.

98. (New) The apparatus according to claim 96, wherein the distal end of the proximal stent has first and second distal portions, the first distal portion having the at least one distal orifice and the second distal portion having another distal orifice for the receipt of the at least one distal stent, each of which will have a stent expandable to a cross-sectional area sufficiently greater than the cross-sectional area(s) of the distal orifices to at least partially secure together the proximal and distal stents.

99. (New) The apparatus according to claim 96, wherein a portion of at least one of the proximal stent and the distal stent has a different radiopacity, the portion of different radiopacity facilitating proper alignment of the proximal and distal stents.

100. (New) The apparatus according to claim 96, further comprising:  
radiographic indicia defined on at least one of the proximal stent and the distal stent and having different radiopacity from the stent, wherein the composite radiographic image of the radiographic indicia varies with the rotational orientation of the stent;

wherein the rotational orientation of the stent in the body lumen is indicated by the radiographic image for optional adjustment of the rotational orientation.

101. (New) The apparatus according to claim 96, an assembly of proximal and distal stents being configured for placement at an anatomical bifurcation of a

vessel into two branched vessels, the proximal stent defining two lumens, at least one of which is configured to be disposed entirely within said vessel and is adapted to secure to the distal stent configured to extend into one of the two branched vessels.

102. (New) The apparatus according to claim 101, the assembly of proximal and distal stents further comprising a male engaging portion having a frustoconical configuration that flares outward on the proximal end of the at least one distal stent, and at least one female engaging portion having a frustoconical configuration that tapers inward toward the at least one distal orifice at the distal end of the proximal stent, the male engaging portion being configured to be positioned at least partially within the female engaging portion for inter-engagement between the outer surface of the male engaging portion and the inner surface of the female engaging portion to resist longitudinal movement to at least partially secure the male engaging portion to the female engaging portion, each of the male engaging portion and the female engaging portion comprising a stent with complementary flared and tapered frustoconical wired skeletons.

103. (New) The apparatus according to claim 102, the assembly of proximal and distal stents further comprising at least one of the proximal stent and the distal stent having a fabric layer attached to the stent, the fabric layer being configured to be interposed between the male engaging portion and the female portion to form a substantially fluid-tight seal upon assembly.

104. (New) An apparatus for reinforcing a bifurcated lumen comprising:  
a proximal stent having a proximal end and a distal end, the proximal stent being expandable and having a proximal orifice at the proximal end;  
first and second distal stents each having a proximal end and a distal end;

the proximal stent having at least two transversely placed tapering portions that extend from an intermediate portion to the distal end of the proximal stent to reinforce the bifurcated lumen;

the proximal stent also having a distal orifice at the distal end of at least one of the tapering portions that when expanded receives at least one proximal end of the first and second distal stents;

wherein each of the proximal and distal stents comprises an expandable stent constructed with a wire skeleton having one or more parts that extends from the respective proximal ends to the respective distal ends to further reinforce the bifurcated lumen; and

wherein a cross-sectional area of the at least one distal orifice of the proximal stent when expanded is sufficiently less than the sum of cross-sectional areas of the at least one proximal ends of the distal stent when expanded within the at least one distal orifice, so as to at least partially secure together the proximal and distal stents at the at least one distal orifice when at least one of the distal stents is expanded therein.

105. (New) The apparatus according to claim 104, wherein the proximal and distal stents are further secured with a suture.

106. (New) An apparatus for reinforcing a bifurcated lumen comprising:

a proximal stent and a pair of distal stents each having a proximal end and a distal end, the proximal stent being expandable and having the distal end and a proximal orifice at the proximal end, the proximal stent having at least two transversely placed tapering portions that extend from an intermediate portion to the distal end of the proximal stent to reinforce the bifurcated lumen, the proximal stent also having at least two distal orifices at the distal ends of the tapering portions which when expanded serve to receive the proximal ends of the pair of distal stents, wherein each of the proximal and distal stents comprises an expandable stent constructed with a wire skeleton having one or more parts that extends from the

respective proximal ends to the respective distal ends to further reinforce the bifurcated lumen, and wherein the cross-sectional areas of the distal orifices of the proximal stent when expanded are sufficiently less than the sum of the cross-sectional areas of the proximal ends of the distal stents when expanded within the distal orifices to at least partially secure together the proximal and distal stents at the distal orifice when the distal stents are expanded therein.